



THE WEATHER PREDICTION

For New York and Its Vicinity: Generally fair; slightly warmer; south-

west winds.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895.-COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. VOL. LXII.—NO. 188.

## COULDN'T MOVE THE MAYOR SAXTON AND FISH'S MISSION HERE

PROBABLY A FAILURE. The Lieutenant-Governor Was Not Very Buoyant Last Night After the Confer

once at Mr. Strong's Residence Albany's Influence Falls to Change the Mayor's Attitude Toward Platt and the Machine, The Hon, William Lafayette Strong, Mayor of the two millions of citizens of New York county. has distinguished himself during the two months he has been in office. The Platt Republicans and the Miller people hang upon his words.

Dr. Parkhurst pats him on the back, the Chamber of Commerce says that he is great man, and the Union League Republicans declare him to be a second Grover Cleveland. The comment of the Union Leaguers is intended to be complimentary. Since Mayor Strong's inauguration day he has been visited by Gov. Morton two or three times, and Mr. Platt, the acknowledged Republican leader of the State, has visited the Mayor at his home. Speaker Fish of the great and honorable body at Albany has chased the Mayor, and the climax came yesterday when the Hon. Charles T. Saxton, Lieutenant-Governor of the Empire State, Speaker Fish, and the Hon. Edward Lauterbach, President of the Republi-can County Committee, with 125,000 votes at its back, met to have a talk with Mayor Strong. The factional differences in the Republican party concerning Mayor Strong are at fever heat. The Mayor was considered last night as the and graciously received Mr. Saxton, Mr. Fish, and other Republicans. Mr. Platt sat on his throne in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Mr. Miller was at the Hotel Majestic. The

appeared in the Republican squabble, but he is familiar with every detail of it, and as a member of the Republican State Advisory Committee he is aware of all that is going on, and he chuckles. Mr. Depew is an ardent Republican, but one of the happiest episodes in his life is to stand back and observe Mr. Platt, Mr. Miller, and the Mayor. The country Republicans of the Platt and Miller stripe have no sympathy with Mayor Strong's non-partisanship ideas. They believe that he should appoint more Republicans to of-fice in New York county. They deprecate Mayor Strong's selection of Democrats. They say this openly, and Mr. Saxton and Mr. Fish and Mr.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is having fun in the mean time. Mr. Depew has not

purpose of telling Mr. Strong that the Republican Sanate and the Republican Assembly are t disposed to pass the Police bills of which Mr. Lexow has charge, unless the Mayor will promise not to appoint additional Grace Demorats. The foregoing is the situation in a nut-

crais. The foregoing is the situation in a nutshell.

The Republicans at Albany have made up their minds that they have a Tartar on their minds in Mayor Strong. They want to conciliate him lithey can in certain instances, and they want to fight him in others. Mayor Strong is surrounded by Republicans who have been fichting Mr. Platt for ten years. These Republicans are determined to beat Mr. Platt if pesible, in New York county, and furthermore they are decided in their opposition to him as the Republican lender of the State. Mayor Strong and Mr. Platt have met each other a number of times, but the Mayor is still Mr. Strong. The Platt Republicans charge all sorts of bad faith against the Mayor, and the Mayor continues to be surrounded by the anti-Platt Republicans of the Union League Club.

Lieut.-Gov. Saxton was at the Murray Hill Hotel last night after his interview with Mayor Strong. He did not appear to be astisfied thas his mission had been a success, and he will return to Albany this morning. Mayor Strong continues to insist that he was elected on a non-partian platform. He did not seem to care what the Legislature did. They could pass the Police bills or reject them, just as the Legislature pleased. The result of Mr. Saxton's interview confirmed the statement that has been made so many times to the effect that the Mayor and his friends will not regard the wishes of Gov. Mocton, Mr. Saxton, and Mr. Platt for Republican the Mayor's Cabinet consists of Elihu Root,

ton, Mr. Sartou, and Ar. Fasts of Eilin Boot, Intransy.

The Mayor's Cabinet consists of Eilin Boot, Cornelius N. Bliss, Anson G. McCook, Gen. Sam Thomas, William Brookfield, Col. Joel B. Erhardt, and William R. Gracs. There are many personal and business relations which bring these gentlemen in closs communication with the Mayor, and in none have Mr. Platt and his friends share. So that, taking it for all in all, the evidence last night was that Mr. Platt and his friends may continue to rule the country districts, and the Union Leaguers who surround

Way of patronage under Mayor Strong in New Yeck county.
There wasn't a Republican or a Democrat around town last night who didn't say that at the next Republican State Convention there would be a merry old fight. There is fun ahead, they said, and lots of it. Mr. Platt, in his grim humor, appreciates the situation; Mr. Miller is taking a hand in the battle; Dr. Depow is quiescent for the moment, and in the mean time Mayor Strong and his friends are directing their energies against Mr. Platt. As a matter of fact, in many respects it is a personal war on Mr. Platt, and no amount of words can disguise this feature of the situation.

Mayor Strong declined to say last night what had taken place between him and Lieut. Gov. Baxton and Speaker Fish.

Ex-Senator Fassett has discussed "The Situation in New York" in his newspaper, the Elmira Advertiser, and the article is now being direulated through the State in pamphlet form. Mr. Fassett says that Francis Scott ran for Mayor in 1888. The following is an extract from the article:

"When the Power of Removal bill was pend-

from the article:

"When the Power of Removal bill was pending, Gov. Morton called upon the Mayor, and the following dislogue took place, which well illustrates Strong's character:

"Governor—Well, Mr. Mayor, what do you

want?
"Mayor—Governor, I don't want anything.
"Governor—Do you want to name these three
Commissioners to reorganize the police?
"Mayor—No, sir, I do not, but 150,000 of your
fellow citizens when they voted for me voted
for home rule also. The Legislature must determine how far it will disappoint that 150,000."
"Apropos of the Removal bill the following
occurred:
"Governor—Do

occurred:

"Governor—Do you want that Power of Removal bill?

"Mayor—No. Governor, I don't want anything, but the men in this city who elected me are very much impressed with the wisdom of such a bill."

are very much impressed with the wisdom of such a hill."

The Plait Republicans said yesterday concerning Mr. Strong's alleged remarks to Gov. Morton concerning the 150,000 New Yorkers who voted far him and for home rule:

"Col. Waring the Street Cleaning Commissioner, lives in Newport, R. I. Of his chief subordinates, Major Cushing also lives in Newport, Capt. Gibson in Pennsylvania, and Charles R. Moore in New Jersey. Mr. Strong made Major Avery D. Andrews a Police Commissioner. The Major lives in Yonkers. David H. King, Jr., Park Commissioner, lives in Newport. Charles H. Woodman was brought on from Denver to be made Excise Commissioner, John A. Sleicher, who is to be appointed by the Mayor Supervisor of the City Record on Monday, lives in Albany.

"Gen. La Grange, the new Fire Commissioner, until very recently lived in San Francisco, and Edward C. O'Brien, Mr. Strong's choice for a Dock Commissioner, lives in Plattaburgh.

"Major Plimley, Commissioner of Jurors, until very recently lived in Jersey City. This is home rule with a vengeance. Only two of the gentlemen mentioned voted for Strong. The others couldn't by law."

#### MR. GILROY NOT INDICTED. District Attorney Pellows Says that is His "Guess."

District Attorney Fellows, in speaking of the Extraordinary Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, said that he believed the Grand Jury would report without further delay on Monday next. He said the Grand Jury had not as yet finished its work, and would continue its investigations even after the report on Monday. In regard to the various stories and reports circulated about the doings of the

and reports circulated about the doings of the Grand Jury Col. Fellows said:

You can say that nothing authentic has been britted as yet in regard to the matter and the stories are the result of speculation.

"Can yet give any information as to whether the story of the indictment of er-Mayor Gilroy has any foundation?" he was asked.

All I can say is that the stories up to the All I can say is that the stories up to the stees in represent to that matter I should say they sere wrong a far as Mr. tilroy is concerned."

The litting Attorney said further that nother would be made public by either him or his sentants until the proper time, and he would have every means to keep the matter secret until

SHOT BY HIS MISTRESS.

Real Estate Agent Cochran Mortally Wounded by Bessie Patrbanks, Isane A. Cochran, a real estate and insurance agent, with an office at 401 Broadway was shot twice in the head last evening in Henry Zimmer's saloon, at 1,150 Third avenue,

by his former mistress, Bessie Fairbanks,

Cochran and the woman went into the back room of the saloon shortly after 8 o'clock. They entered on the Sixty-seventh street side from a door which leads directly into the wine room They sat down at a small table in the south few minutes, and then Cochran pressed the electric bell, which brought the bartender, Hiram Ellenhauser. Cochran ordered a whiskey with a little gum, and the woman ordered a glass of beer. Ellenhauser

went after the drinks. He returned in a few minutes, and, after receiving the pay for them, again started to leave the room. He had got half way through the archway which separates the wine room from the barroom when he heard three shots fired

in quick succession. He did not wait to see what the trouble was but ran out the side door toward the East Sixtyseventh street police station, which is on the same block. As the bartender neared the police station he met two policemen, one of whom was Thomas J. Reilly. He hurriedly explained to Reilly that some one had been shot, and they both hastened back to the saloen.

Near the archway stood Cochran leaning on table with his right hand. The left hand he held to his forehead, from which blood was spurting. The woman stood in the centre of the room, about ten feet away from Cochran. She had the revolver pointed at him, and she had emptied the whole five chambers.

Reilly dashed at the woman, and knocked the weapon from her hand. She began to cry. Cochran had begun to reel around the room, Reilly caught him and assisted him to the police station, while the woman was taken in charge by another policeman.

charge by another policeman.

A handkerchief was bound around the forehead of Cochran, who seemed to be blinded by the blood which flowed from the wound.

"Is that the woman who shot you?" asked Sergeant McDonald. Sergeant McDonald.
"I don't know. I can't see. Yes! It is she."
he cried. "I recognize her voice. Take her

he cried. "I recognize her voice. Take her away from me."
Meantime an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital had been summoned. It arrived in a few minutes. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, and a hasty examination showed that the optic nerves of both eyes had been seyered. been severed.

One shot is supposed to have entered the right
sye and the other back of the right ear. There
is little or no hope of the man's recovery, and
his relatives were notified of his condition. They

his relatives were notified of his condition. They had not appeared at the hospital at midnight. Cochran refused to make any statement except to give his address. He lives with relatives at 228 West Eleventh street. He is a rather muscular-built man of medium height. His age is 30 years. He is not married, and hes been living with the woman who shot him for the last three years. Recently he deserted her, and, Bessic Fairbanks says, went to live with another woman.

last three years. Recently he descried her, and, Bessie Fairbanks says, went to live with another woman.

Bessie Fairbanks is 20 years old and a rather good-looking blonde. Her hair is short and curly. She was well dressed and wore a long gray coat with a double cape. She wore a small felt hat trimmed with red flowers.

She came from Hartford three years ago. She went to a Mrs. Russell's at 136 West Thirty-second street and there she met Cochran. He induced her to live with him, and they had rooms in various places, the last being in the flat house at 225 East Seventieth street. This is where Cochran descried her.

Yesterday afternoon she wont to his office at 401 Broadway. They left the office lats in the afternoon, and went up 19wn to a saloon and restaurant at Fifty-eighth street and Sixth avenue. Here they had something to cat, and left the saloon for the flat at East Seventieth street. They came directly from the flat to Zimmer's saloon.

The woman says she plended with Cochran all this time to give her money. She said she was ill and starring. Cochran did not pay much heed to her, and this misch her angry. When they were in Zimmer's saloon he called her avile name. It was then she shot him, firing five shots from the 32-calibre revolver she carried. The two bullets which hit him must have passed through his head, for four of the ishots entered the wall back of the table at which the two sat. The fifth shot was fired as Cochran tried to stagger through the archway from the wine room out into the barroom. This shot went through a mirror and lodged in the wall.

8:10 o'clock heard the report of two pistol shots mear the museum. He found Simon dead on a bench with a bullet hole in his head. A 32salibre revolver lay on the ground near him. In one of the suicide's pockets was a Mexican graved, "Mother died Dec. 5, 1870," "Hannah.

graved, "Mother died Dec. 5, 1870," "Hannah, my wife, died Jan. 8, 1871," and some Hebraic characters.

In one of the coat pockets was a postal card addressed to Dr. Rixa, 323 East Eighty-sixth street. It read as follows:

FORTY-SECOND STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE, March 4, "95.

DEAR DOCTOR: I hope when this reaches you I will at least be at rest. I have tried my intmost to overcome my unhappy life, but it is getting worse every day, and I cannot stand it any longer. Firease let my wife know of this and oblige your true friend.

In the upper yest pocket, just over the heart. In the upper vest pocket, just over the heart, sticking out so that it could plainty be seen, was a piece of paper on which was written:

"Please let Dr. Hixa, 323 East Eighty-sixth street, know of this. He is a friend of mine. I did this because I was tired of Hife."

Dr. Hixa said Simon's first wife had died about twenty-four years ago, andften years ago, at the age of 55, he married again.

About four years ago he had a stroke of paralysis, since when he had been more or less queer, so much so that a year ago, after constant bickerings and quarrelings, he and his wife separated. Mrs. Simon opened a boarding house at 321 East Eighty-sixth street, next door to the

arated. Mrs. Simon opened a boarding house at 371 East Eighty-sixth street, next door to the Doctor's house.

Before the separation his wife had taken him back several times after he had left her, but all to no purpose. This in connection with his lil health had constantly preyed on his mind.

"He has often threatened to commit suicide," continued Dr. Riza, "but we never thought that he had the coursge to do so. Yesterday his wife received a letter from him saying that he was going to kill himself, and containing the key to his room at 200 East Thirteenth street. We didn't think much of it, for he had done the same thing before. He fold his wife, among other things, that she should have his furniture.

"This morning I received a letter dated at the Vanderbilt Hotel, saying he was going to kill himself, and telling me to inform his wife. I went to the hotel about 2 o'clock, and found that he had paid his bill and left. Then I went to his rooms and found that on leaving, day before yesterday. he had said that he was going to Washington. When I returned home I found another letter from him written from one of the branch Post Offices, saying that he had tried morphine without avail, and that he would come up town and kill himself near his wife. This is the last I heard until I was informed of his death."

#### HAD TO CHOKE THE DOW. He Found His Master's Murdered Body

and Was Guarding It. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 6. The body of Conway B. Olivor, a white man, 32 years old, an einployee of the Southern Railway Company, was found late last night by searchers in a desolate strip of woods about two miles from this city. His right breast was perforated with buckshot. Oliver had started to his father-in-law's residence, half a mile awar, to smend the night, and, falling to arrive at 10:30 o'clock, the father-in-law, accompanied by others and the murdered man's buil terrier, set out to meet him.

After going some distance they missed the dog and turned back. The dog ran to meet them barking, and, following him, they discovered the murdered man's body. The dog then sat on the body, and had to be shoked before an examination of the bedy could be made. The murdered man's watch was gone, but his money was not touched.

Farties in the neighborhood heard voices as of two men quarrelling, and then the report of a gun and a cry of "Oh, you have shot me?" but paid little heed to it. Sufficient evidence was secured to-day to cause the Coroner to order the arrest of T. C. Aughtry, a former mail carrier, who was discharged for abstracting mail belonging to Oliver's wife, and who had been heard to make threats against the life of Oliver. His right breast was perforated with buckshot.

100 Cakes German Laundry Sonp Free

TWO DESPERATE ROBBERS.

THEY TRY TO LOOT A BANK AND SHOOT SIX CITIZENS.

Binzing Away at a Bank Cashier in the Little Town of Adel, In,-When the Bank Got Too Hot for Them They Fled Closely Puraned by Twenty Men-One of Them Caught and forced to Fire the Barn to Which the Other had Retreated-The Latter Biddled with Bullets When He Appeared Judge Lynch Wants to Take a Hand,

DES MOINES, March 6 .- This morning at 9:10 'clock one of the most sensational bank robberies in the history of lows occurred at Adel, Dallas county, twenty-five miles from here. A few minutes after the bank opened two strangers, now known to be Orlando P. Wilkins and Charles W. Crawford, drove into town, hitched their team in front of the bank, and entered. The only occupant of the bank was Cashier S. M. Leach. One of the men carried a sack and said he wanted to deposit some silver.

The cashler came to the railing, when one of the robbers slipped a rifle from under his coat and pointed it in his face. The other man kicked in the inside door and went around for the money. About \$250 was put in a sack, when Merchant C. D. Bailey happened in.

The robber who was on guard quickly turned and fired at Bailey, snooting him in the neck, and again in the jaw after he had fallen. He then turned and shot Cashier Leach, who, although shot, struggled to the vault and closed it, after throwing in a bag of gold. Sheriff Payne heard the shots, and, hastening

to the scene, opened fire with a revolver. The nen ran to their buggy and started out of town. followed by a posse of twenty men, formed almost in an instant. They were close behind them, and continually sent volley after volley after them, but to no effect. Finally the fleeing buggy struck a log, which completely demol-ished the fore wheels and sent the robbers enrawling on the ground. Crawford seemed to be dazed for a moment. Wilkins grabbed his rifle and made for a barn. Crawford crawled under a brush heap. He was dragged out and made to take a can of kerosene and set fire to the barn, the posse knowing Wilkins would not shoot his partner in crime.

Wilkins held out until his whiskers were singed, and then came out and made a dash for liberty. Nineteen rifles rang out and he fell to the ground a dead man. Crawford was taken to jail and talk of lynching followed, but as the wounded men are not expected to die the feeling quickly subsided. Wilkins was from Patterson, Madison county, and has just finished a term in the Minnesote penitentiary for robbing a Jew. Crawford is from Iowa, also, and is only a boy of 19 years. The crime seems to have been instigated by Wilkins.
While in the bank and during their retreat the robbers fired repeatedly at the citizens who were after them.

By the United Press. Drs Mornes, March 6.—Adel, the county seat of Dallas county, was the scene of a bold bank robbery this morning, followed by the pursuit of the amateur bandits, the killing of one of them, and the formation of an angry mob which surges about the county jail to-night and threatens to have the life of the living robber. The funds of the bank were saved by the presence of mind of the cashier, who, after receiving a load of lead in his body, swung shut the door to the vault and turned the combination. Following are the casualties: eur bandits, the

DAN-Orlando P. Wilkins, robber, from Patterson, Madison county, is,, aged 20, shot by pursuers. Intrange—8, M. Leach, cashier of the bank, seriously wounded in left shoulder and neck. C. D. Balley, merchant, shot is shoulder. L. M. Frara, prominent citizen, shot in hand and R. B. Barr, Postmaster, shot in left arm. J. L. Simpson, citizen, and Cecil Dexter, a boy, sightly wounded.

slightly woulded.

The robbers, Orlando P. Wilkins and C. W. Crawford, were farmers, living in Patterson. A little after 8 o'clock this morning they drove into Adel in a buggy. Leaving their rig a block away they went to the bank. Wilkins carried a repeating shotgun with six loads. They entered the bank just as Cashier Leach was taking the money from the vault.

through a mirror and lodged in the wall.

SUICIDE IN CENTRAL PARK.

William Simon Shoots Himself Near the Metropolitan Museum.

William Simon, an agent for a Cincinnati furniture company, shot himself through the head last night in front of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, near Fifth avenue and East Eighty-second street. Park Policeman C'Rourke about the loose silver into a sack. It amounted to

Then Crawford kicked in the door leading behind the counter, and he and Wilkins scooped the loose sliver into a sack. It amounted to \$297. By this time Sheriff Payne, who was on the street, had his attention attracted and opened fire on the robbers. They made a rush for their bugry, Wilkins firing as he ran, and wounding the other citizens mentioned.

The robbers started to drive across the country. They were hotlyspursued, the hastily collected posse being often within two or three hundred yards of the fugitives. Many shots were fired, some of which hit the horzes driven by the fugitives.

After a chase of nearly twelve miles the wounded horses could go no further, and were abandoned by the bandits, who separated at what is known as "Neal's Crossing." There Crawford secreted himself in a clump of timber, but was soon surrounded and he surrendered.

Wilkins took refuge in a barn, which was quickly surrounded. To repeated orders to come out he made no reply. Then Crawford was forced at the muzzle of a gun to carry a can of kerosene, saturate a straw stack near the barn and start a fire. Wilkins did not shoot at his comrade and when the fiames closed about him made a break across the open space for the timber. He had proceeded but a few varis when

and start a fire. Wilkins did not shoot at his comrade and when the flames closed about him made a break across the open space for the timber. He had proceeded but a few yards when he fell plerced by a bullet from a rifle held, it is said, by a prominent farmer named Pritchard. Then the mob lost control of itself, and the body was riddled with bullets.

The body of the robber and his living companion were later taken back to Adelo, where, this afternoon, Crawford made a full confession. He said he had been forced into the job by Wilkins, who threatened to kill him if his norve weakened. The two left Patterson on Tuesday and spent last night with a farmer five nulles from Adelo.

To night the biggest crowd ever seen there is upon the streets of Adelo. Every man carries a rifle, shotgun, pistel, or club. Sheriff Pavne has the jail protected by a large and well-armed posse. It is believed that in the course of the night Crawford will be spirited away to a place of safety. All the wounded are doing well.

## TROUBLE ON THE ISTHMUS.

The Atlanta Ordered to Bocas del Toro to Protect American Interests.

WARHINGTON, March 6 .- On account of a cablegram received yesterday from Caps. Crom-well of the cruiser Atlanta, at Colon, announcing that revolutionists were landing at Bocas del Toro, Secretary Herbert has ordered that vessel Toro, Secretary Herbert has ordered that vessel to proceed at once to that point and protect American interests, which are considerable. At the same time, in order to have the Atlantic end of the Panama Rallroad constantly guarded, the gruiser Raleigh has been detached from Admiral Meade's squadron of evolution at Trinidad and ordered to take the Atlanta's place.

Bocas del Toro is only one hundred miles north of Colon, and the Atlanta can easily make the trip in eight hours. Capt. Cromwell's new orders instruct him to water both points, and in case of outbreaks on the Isthmus to return to Colon. The Raleigh, which is commanded by Capt. Merrill Miller, will be at least four days making the 1,200-mile run from Trinidad to Colon.

Colon.

Admiral Meade's squadron should sail to-day for La Guayra. Venezuela, which is four hundred miles nearer Colon, and if affairs grow more serious the ships will continue their cruise at once to the Colombian coast. The cruiser Minneapolis joined Admiral Meade's ileet at Trinidad this morning.

## WHISKEY IN A SAND BAR.

It Was There Before the War, and Speenlators Hope to Get It.

SIOUX CITY, Is., March 6 .- A short time ago two young men near Elk Point preëmpted a piece of sand bar on the Missouri, and started o search for the hulk of an old steamer that was sunk before the war with a valuable cargo on board, including 100 barrels of whiskey and a large amount of larm machinary. After some effort they located the vessel and sank a shaft fifteen feet to it.

They are clearing the hold, and will try to take the whiskey out as soon as it can be reached. It is the only part of the cargo that is expected to be of any value. The steamer was one of the best in the river in its day, and was scuttled when on fire. The river channel changed before it could be rated, and the boat was left buried dasp in the bar.

NAT GOODWIN'S APOLOGY.

I Was Trying to Hold the Mirror Up to Nature," He Said,

The audience at the Park Theatre in Brooklyn, where Nat Goodwin is playing "A Gilded Fool, were convulsed with laughter yesterday after-noon a few minutes before Mr. Goodwin made his actual appearance upon the stage. Mr. Goodwin's first lines are spoken from behind portières, where he is supposed to be just awakening after a night with the boys. Goodwin's escapade on Tuesday night, when his condition made it necessary to ring down the curtain before the play was half over, was well known to the audience, and this knowledge made his lines seem funnier than ever.

Mr. Goodwin's first words from behind the curtain, addressed to his valet on the stage, "Say, Perkins, where was I last night?" The question threw the audience into convulsions of laughter, and when the actor followed it up with such exclamations as "Oh, what a night !" and "Give me a bucket of bro

night!" and "Give me a bucket of bromide."

even the valet on the stage had a hard time
keeping a straight face.

Goodwin looked very much ashamed when,
attired in a dressing gown and with dishevelled
bair, he finally appeared. The audience applauded, and Mr. Goodwin blushed firstously.
His next speech was a hard one to deliver under
the circumstances. Looking around the mussedup room, with its chairs overturned and with
broken glasses and bottles strewed around,
Goodwin caught his valet by the arm and in a
hoarse whisper said:

"Say, Perkins, what the devil did I do here
last night?"

Perkins evidently struggled with bimself for
a moment, and then said: "Sang 'Marguerite'
and 'Sweet Marie,' sir."

"Then I must have been loaded," said the
actor with gravity.

and 'Sweet Marie,' sir."

"Then I must have been loaded," said the actor with gravity.

This was too much for the audience, and they burst into laughter, which continued for a long time.

The end of the first act ended the jag jokes and seemed to be a great relief to Mr. Goodwin, for his acting was much smoother during the remaining three acts.

At the conclusion of the first act of the play last night, Mr. Goodwin came before the curtain. He had to wait several moments for the appiause to subside and then he said:

"During a professional career of nearly twenty years this is the first time I have appeared before the curtain with a heavy heart. I assure you that what occurred last night was the fault of the head and not of the heart. I was trying to hold the mirror up to nature, but I failed. A man who has no excuse is defenceless. I am in that position to night. If you will forgive me, you will make me happy as well as those who love me and are far away. I beg of you to pardon this offence, and what happened will never occur again. Thank you and God bless you."

Mr. Goodwin's speech was frequently interrupted with applause and cries of "Bravo." and, as he concluded, a gentleman in the audience arose and cried: "We believe you: We believe you:"

#### CONTRACTORS READY FOR FIGHT.

They Notify the Electrical Workers to Come Back or Lose Their Places.

The striking electrical workers again carried out the policy yesterday of keeping away from the buildings on which there are strikes, with the exception of the pickets, who persuaded more of the non-union men to leave the buildings and join the union. At the headquarters of the strikers, 37 Clinton place, it was reported that twenty-seven non-union men had left work. Another attempt was made to arbitrate by Edward Feeney of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, who called on the Executive Committee of the strikers and offered his services again. They were accepted, and the same offer the strikers made before was again made

offer the strikers made before was again made to the contractors and again rejected.

There was a sympathetic strike yesterday of 150 carpenters belonging to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters on the following buildings: John J. Astor's and Charles T. Yerkes's residences, on Eifth avenue opposite Central Park; the Savoy Hotel anner, and the Clearing House. These carpenters are not represented in the Board of Walking Delegates, and the strike was decided on at a meeting of the District Council of the United Brotherhood. The Operative Plasterers Union' also officially endorsed the strike.

Plasterers Union also officially endorsed the strike.

Copies of resolutions passed by the electrical workers in reply to the resolutions of the contractors, sent to them last week, were sent to all the building trade unions yesterday. They declared the action of the contractors to be uncalled for and an insult and menace to organized labor. The rest was an arraignment of the contractors in the form of a sarcastic proposition of new planks in the association's constitution.

No new strikes were ordered. Notices were peated by the contractors on the buildings where strikes have occurred warning the strikers that if they did not return to work their places would be filled.

A meeting of employers in all the trades af-

be Blied.

A meeting of employers in all the trades affected by the strikes was held in the afternoon in the Building Trades Club, 117 East Twenty-third street. After they had been in session for

Resolved. That we, the contractors on the varie buildings affected by the strike, in meeting assemble agree to proceed with our work at once with union non-union men, and pledge to each other our mut support, and that it is our opinion that the varie employers' organizations should endorse this acti-

support, and that it is our opinion that the various employers' organizations should endorse this action. This was in effect the same resolution as was passed by the electrical contractors hast week. One of the employees, who said he did not want his name to be quoted, said:

"This means a fight."

Asked by a Sun reporter if arbitration was absolutely out of the question he said:

"On the present issue it is out of the question." tion."

He declined to be more explicit. No one would say how they proposed to carry out the

#### IS SHE A PARKHURST AGENTS A Young Woman Tries to Get a Rouse in West Fourth Street Raided.

During the past two weeks a young woman has been often seen in front of a certain house in West Fourth street. The young woman was tall, fair, and good looking. She was dressed in deep black and had, altogether, an unimpeachable exterior. As she did not violate the law, the police did not interfere, though they watched her with suspicious eyes. Two days ago the young woman went to the Mercer street station and declared that she wanted one of the houses in West Fourth street raided.

"I am an agent of the Parkhurst society," she said. "and I know what I am at." Upon being asked what reason she had for be-

upon being asked what reason she had for believing the house to be a disorderly one, she replied that she had been watching it for some time.

"Why, I have often seen men coming out in the small hours of the morning, and I am pretty sure that they don't live there. Don't tell me I don't know a disorderly house when I see one." This evidence was judged manffelent, and she was asked if she had any further proofs. For a few moments the young woman hesitated, looked down at the ground, and seemed altogether uncomfortable.

"Well," she finally said, "I have further proofs, but, to tell the truth, I should not like to tell the story in court. You see, it might be somewhat—sh—compromising. I was very anxious to get more evidence, so I resorted to a somewhat bold expedient. I saw a young fellow on the street, and—and—I let him talk to me. In fact, we firtted for a few minutes, and then he took me into the house. I did not go far into the house but I saw quite enough. You will be perfectly justified in raiding it.

The young woman declined to specify what she saw and would not give her name. On being told that all her enterprise would not give sufficient ground for a raid, she went away breathing threats.

"You may not do anything," she said, "but the Parkhurst society will find some way to get the evidence."

"Capt, Eakins of the Mercer street station will not speak shout the episode. While not absolutely denying, he declares that he is not responsible for the story.

"Capt, Eakins of the Mercer street station will not speak about the episode. While not absolutely denying, he declares that he is not responsible for the story.

"I know nothing about it," he said. "There are no disorderly houses in the part of West Fourth street that lies within my precinct, that is, between Sixth avenus and the Howery."

An official of the Parkhurst society says that it has no woman agents. "I wish," he said.

### Nat Herreshoff a Little Better, PROVIDENCE, March 6.-Dr. Neylan of Bristol, who is associated with Dr. Millar of Provi-

dence in caring for Nat Herreshoff, to-night compelling the procurement of a license before reported that the designer had passed a com-'He is mending," said the physician, "but, of course, improvement is only just perceptible at present. Proumonia has been present in its system, but it is now thought to be passing away."

Ir. Neylan still feels confident of his ability to pull Mr. Herreshoff through all right. The spells of sleep which Herreshoff had last night and to-day have been most beneficial. The patient's temperature was 100 to-day.

NEW CHWANG IS CAPTURED

JAPAN TAKES CHINA'S BIG TOWN IN MANCHURIA.

Desperate Fightlag in the Streets-After Thirteen Hours of Battle the Chinese Are Briven Out-Nearly 2,000 of the Vanquished Are Killed or Wounded-Li Hung Chang Will Go on a Japaness War Ship,

LONDON, March 6 .- The Tokio correspondent of the Central News says a despatch from Gen. Nodzu, dated at Hal-Cheng yesterday, gives this information: "As arranged, the army attacked New Chwang yesterday. The fighting began at 10

o'clock in the morning. Both divisions had entored the city by noon. Part of the enemy had fied to Vingkao, but the greater part still occupled the houses and streets and obstinately resisted the Japanese troops. "The street fighting was desperate, but the

Japanese won their way gradually street by street, until by 11 o'clock in the evening they had completely routed the enemy. "The Chinese left behind 1,880 killed and

wounded, 600 prisoners, 18 guns, and great quantities of rifles, ammunition, banners, and provisions. The Japanese loss was somewhat above 200 killed and wounded." A Central News despatch from Pekin says

hat friends of Li Hung Chang have forwarded memorial to the Emperor declaring that Li Hung Chang was not at all to blame for the unprepared condition of China to engage in war with Japan. The memorial asserts that the President of the Board of Revenue, who is also the Emperor's tutor, is the man to blame.

The Central News despatch from Tokio says that Gen. Kathura reports from Ansantien, un der the date of March 2, as follows: "My division had intended this morning to attack the enemy, who was encamped near our front, but he retreated during the night. We immediately set out in pursuit, and occupied Ansantien temporarily. The enemy has retreated to Shehochen. and I am following him."

WASHINGTON, March 6. - Secretary Herbert has received a cablegram from Commander Emory of the Petrel, under date of New Chwang

has received a cablegram from Commander Emory of the Petrel, under date of New Chwang. March 6, saying that the Japanese Commanding General has notified foreigners of his intention to occupy that port at once. The Petrel and a British war ship have been frozen in at New Chwang since autumn. They are able to take care of all the foreigners in the settlement. Recent photographs from Commander Emory show the two vessels, less than a hundred yards apart, enclosed in mud docks cut in the river banks and surrounded by carthworks of sufficient strength to make them almost impregnable. Inside the works there is room for several hundred refuges, and the guns of the ships sweep the land in all directions.

Officials at the Japanese Legation said to-day that there was no prospect of further trouble in the peace negotiations on account of the mode of Li Hung Chang's passage to Japan, which the Japanese will prescribe. It was explained that it could hardly be expected that a Chinese war ship containing the peace envoy would be allowed to enter a Japanese port, and a passenger steamer flying the Chinese flag would also be objectionable on account of the embarrassment that might be caused in looking after her officers and crew in a hostile port. The Chinese Viceroy will be transferred from the Chinese passenger steamer in which he left Tientsin yeaterday to a Japanese war vessel.

Mr. Pethick, who accompanies Li Hung Chang as an interpreter, is an American who went to China some thirty years ago to enter a mercantile establishment. He was subsequently Vice-Consul of the United States at Tientsin, and for twenty years has been in the service of the Viceroy, with whom he is said to be on more intimate terms than any other, foreigner. He speaks Chinese fluently.

# GREAT NAVAL DISPLAY.

The United States to Be Represented at th Opening of the Kiel Caunt. WASHINGTON, March 6.—The number of war ships expected to be present at the opening of

the great Kiel Canal in Germany this spring will far surpass any gathering in recent years, not excepting that of our naval review, when there were about forty vessels in New York harbor. Great Britain, France, and Russia will send large fleets, while Italy, Spain, and other smaller continental powers will be represented by some of their latest crack war ships. The United Marblehead, and probably one of the two tripple screw cruisers and the New York. Secretary Herbert has notified the American

Minister at Berlin to inform the officials that two ships, and perhaps four, will be at Kiel, in accordance with the Emperor's request. The two ships, and perhaps four, will be at Klei, in accordance with the Emperor's request. The opportunity of showing off the Columbia and Minneapolia, which are without equal in their class, and to compare the New York with the Blake, an armored cruiser of nearly the same displacement, it is believed may be taken advantage of by Secretary Herbert, who has been anxious for some time to let foreign navies witness the latest successes which have crowned the building of the new navy. It is admitted that no ship is comparable to the New York of her tonnage and class, while there are but two triple-acrew cruisers in the world except those belonging to the United States. Both the Kaiserine-Augusta and the French ship have falled to make the record of the Columbia, and in this branch of naval advancement the United States so far has outstripped foreigners.

Great Britain's fleet will most probably exceed both in number and power that of any other present. At our naval review she was careful to have more ships in line than either Germany, Russia, or France, and it is believed that she does not intend to be second at Kiel in the extent of her display. France may be influenced by that country's natural antipathy toward Germany by ordering a moderate-sized squadron, but Russia will certainly be there with her entire Haltio Sea fleet. Germany's ships in home waters will all be ordered out, and an attempt made to make the pageant the most brilliant, from a naval standpoint, that has ever been witnessed.

### VENEZUELA BOUNDARY DISPUTE. Ambassador Bayard's Efforts to Have I

annual volume of Foreign Relations, devoted to the diplomatic correspondence of the United States for the past year, which will be published shortly, that the greater part of Ambassador Bayard's work since he went to London has been devoted to the encroachments of Great Britain on Venezuelan territory. This question has had Mr. Bayard's unceasing attention, under instructions from his Government, and to the exclusion of almost all other vexed matter, except that of Biuefields. He has pressed for an amicable settlement of the British fulana-Venezuelan boundary dispute. Although Great Britain some years ago declined to submit the controversy to triendly arbitration, when suggested by the United States, it is understood that a year ago Mr. Bayard informed the British Government that, upon representations of Venezuela of the injustice of the continued enersachments, this country looked upon the matter with deeper concern than heretofore, and felt impelled to persist more streamenty in its effort to prevent probable disturbance on this continuent, involving a weak and friendly heighbor, who properly looked to the United States for amport. has had Mr. Bayard's unceasing attention, un-

who properly looked to the United States for authors.

This is about as far as Ambasador luyard could go without declaring that the United States was ready to suspend diplomatic relations. The correspondence will show that Mr. layard's persistence has modified Great Britain's attitude considerably, and that the long controversy is in a fair way to reach a termination satisfactory to all concerned.

A Bill to Prevent Scandals, Elopements, and Hurried Marriages. ALBANY, March 6 .- The bill of Mr. Chapman,

compelling the procurement of a license before marriage, had a hearing this afternoon before the General Laws Committee of the Assembly. In favoring the bill, Mr. Chapman said it was the intention of the measure to prevent scandals. It had emanated from Syracuse, where scandal after scandal would have been provented by the recording of licenses. It would also prevent elopements. The law would neven hurried marriages, and place the recording in the hands of a proper public official, the County Clerk. A minister was not a sworn officer, and the County Clerk was.

A NEGRO TRAIN ROBBER

He Exchanged Shots with a Crew an Finally Captured a Locomotive.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 6.- A fight be tween a desperate negro and a crew hands occurred at Tennas on the Louisville and Nashville road between this city and Mobile this morning. Systematic car robbery has been going on in this neighborhood for several months. A negro known only as "Pailroad" has been a leader in it. His custom has been to board trains while in motion, break into the cars, and throw the goods out along the track, He was caught last September, but shot a brake-man and got away. This morning Engineer Downey and Conductor Commack caught the negro and attempted to disarm him. He broke away from them and opened fire. One of the brakemen shot him, and he fell but soon regained his feet and renewed the fight.

The ammonition of the train hands became exhausted, and they retreated under "Itailroad's" fire to a house near by and secured al-ot guns. As they reappeared train No. 72 polled up the track. At it approached, "Railroad" sprang upon the engine and at the point of a pistol compelled Engineer Meershoe to pull out. Noticing that the telegraph operator was making for his office, presumably to summon aid "Rallroad" made Meershon stop the engine in front of the office and required the operator to turn back. The train hands with their shotguns were afraid to shoot at the desperado for

fear of wounding the engineer.
Finally "Railroad" compelled Engineer Meershon to run his train up the track for some distance. Then he jumped off and escaped in a swamp. The swamp is now being scoured for him. Engineer Meershon says the negro was evidently badly wounded. A report reache here to-night that "Railroad" had been caught and lynched, but it was not confirmed. He has terrorized train crews for almost a year and the ratiroad men are anxious to have him disposed of. None of the trainmen was seriously injured.

#### MONEY FOR WAR IN CURA.

Spain Is Making Preparations for a Vigor MADRID, March 6,-Sofios Abarguza, Minister

of Colonies, read to the Chamber to-day a bill providing the Government with an unlimited credit for the campaign in Cuba. The Governor-General of Cuba has telegraphed

requesting that reënforcements be sent directly to Santiago, and that they be made ready to take the field forthwith. The War Office is pushing actively the preparations for the expedition. There is remarkable enthusiasm in

Detatchments from all garrisons are muster ing rapidly at Santander, Cadiz, Coruna, an Barcelona. They will embark at the end of the week. Two million cartridges will be shipped on the cruiser Queen Mercedes.

## PEASANTS OPENED THE DYKE.

They Had to Flee for Their Lives When the Water Burst Through, BUDAPEST, March 6.-The Temesvar district

has been threatened for several days with floods from the swollen waterways. The peasants held meetings to consider means of saving their rops, and decided eventually to cut the dykes of the Bega Canal, thus giving vent into the territory of a royal Dutch company which owns much land and thousands of cattle in the district. The company was forewarned. It posted a force of its employees at the point where the anged to open the dyke and instruc ed them to drive off everybody attempting to

approach the canal. The pensants attacked the employees with scythes and clubs, dispersed them after a hot fight, and cut a deep ditch through the canal bank. They were obliged to flee for their lives when the water burst out. Thousands of acres were under water within a few hours. Some 7,500 of the company's pigs were drowned, and 10,000 head of cattle are in imminent danger. The company claims heavy damages from the Government. The Ministers of the Interior and

#### Agriculture will investigate the matter IS IT SUSIE MARTIN'S SKULL? A Child's Head Found in the Cellar of a

all skull, wrapped up in old rage found behing a door which stands at the end of the coal shoot in the cellar of the tenement at 450 West Forty-sixth street, at 9 o'clock last

night.

Ask for German Laundry Squp. by all grocers. Beware of imitational-Adu.

## TRANSIT ROUTES CHOSEN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AND A GENERAL PLAN OF COMe STRUCTION ADOPTED.

The Rapid Transit Commission Also Sets About Procuring Consents and Ade ditional Legislation - It Wants Five Million Bollars Mors-Under the Guine of Providing Pipe Gatteries Along the fildes of Its Entirond Tunnels the Commission Proposes to Foist the Cost and Damage of Invading Vaults Upon the City-Comptroller Fitch Pleads in Vals for a Declaration of the Board's Intent to Provide Adequata Facilities for the East Side and Also for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards,

The Rauld Transit Railroad Commission had

all of its members and sids present at the open meeting which it held resterday afternoon in its rooms in the Home Life building. In the assemblago were President A. E. Orr, Mayor Strong, Comptroller Fitch, John H. Starin, John H. Inman, Seth Low, John Chaplin, and William Steinway, Commissioners; Albert B. Boardman and Edward M. Shepard, counsels William B. Parsons, chief engineer; Lewis La Delafield, Secretary, and Dolan, the doorkeeper, The meeting was the most important in its re-

sults of any which the new Commission has held. It took up at once the work of finally fixing upon routes and general plans of construction for rapid transit roads, of arranging for further legislation for the advancement of its objects, and of ordering that work should be begun upon the getting of the necessary consents of property owners or of the courts and municipal authorities for the legal occupation of the streets by their railroads. The first matter which was taken up was in

the form of a long preamble and resolution regarding routes and plan of construction. This was road by Secretary Delafield. The first park of this paper contained an addition to the routes as these had been fixed by the resolution regarding there adopted on Feb. 14 in these words; "By adding after the words also a loop from Broadway, under Mail street, City Hall Park, Park row, and Chambers street, and again connecting with the Broadway line,' the followings 'Also a connection from said loop at a point in Park row near Printing House square, thence under Park row to Broadway and connecting with the above-described line under Broadway at a point at or near Fulton street." Then followed, with the above addition, the routes as described in THE SUN on Feb. 15, and a description of a general plan of construction. This brought forth a suggestion of two amend-

ments from Mr. Inman. He wanted the width to be taken for railroad tunnels and pipe galleries restricted to 00 feet in Broadway between Eighteenth and Twenty-first streets and between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-third streets. He was voted down, but a clause was adopted restricting the space to be taken to such as lies between lines drawn five feet outside of the house lines. This will give the Commission s width of about 61% feet to work in at the parrow places in that street. The resolution as

"And it is further resolved that the general plan of construction of said railway or railways, and the general mode of operation thereof, and the details as to manner of construction necessary to show the extent to which any street, avenue, or public place is to be encroached upon, and the property abutting theree on affected, be and the same hereby are determined and established by this Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners as follows,

"The general plan of construction of the loop under Battery Park, State and Whitehall streets, and the loop around City Hall Park shall require two tracks, and from the junction near Battery place to near Vescy street two parallel tracks, to be located one on each side of the centre of the street, and so constructed that two additional tracks can be added at some future time in case of need, all on the same level as near as may be, with suitable switches and connections between them; and from Veser street to Fourteenth street and from Fourteenth street to 135th street on the west side line shall require four parallel tracks as near as to 185th sereet on the west side line shall require two parallel tracks, and so placed that two additional tracks can be added at some future time in case of need, all to be on the same level as near as may be. On the east side

the coal shoot in the cellar of the tenement at 500 West Forty-sixth street, at 9 clock last night.

It was believed by those on the spot to be the head of Suste Martin, who was murdered as year ago.

The fragment of a child's body, supposed to the that of Suste Martin, was found among some rubbish in a cellar at 517 West Thirty-nith street. The remains consisted of the trunk from the waist to the neck.

The trunk was wrapped in some clothing which was cubsequently recognized as part of that worn by Susie Martin when she left her home in a Tenth avenue tenement some days before.

She had been sent out by her mother to pick coal, and worn she did not return an unavailing at more proving the street. The man had in particularly strength of the girl live or did at that time in poverty-stricken anartiments in Tenth avenue, near Fortieth street. The man had the palice had suspicions that the child had metry decked as if it parboled, and they click had suspicions that the child had metry decked as if it parboled, and they click had suspicions that the child had metry decked as if it parboled, and they click had suspicions that the child had metry decked as if it parboled, and they decked as if it is parboled, and they decked as it is parboled, and they decked as it is parboled, and they decked as it is a decked as the parboled, and they decked as it is a decked as t

of England do not look with Tavor on the long terms of imprisonment to which British subjects have been sentenced.

The Balloon From the Aestle.

London, March 6. Secretary Montehore of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition writes that he has reason to believe that the balloon sen between Louesby and Langiford, Norway, is not Namen's, but Jackson and Harmsworth's.

Bhake-up in the Tenderiola.

There was a shake-up in the Thirtleth street police station yesterday, the result of which was that all the patrolmen and roundsmen were assinged to different bunds when they went on duty last sight.

Little seemed to be known as to the cause of the shifting of the men. One of the solicement and the supposed it was because of the robbery of P. Crook's leather and sporting goods store.

Ask for German Laundry Says.

Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations!—Adm